



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1870.

In an article on the folly of conjectures about the impending war in Europe, the New York Journal of Commerce thinks that unless there is a great disparity between the populations and the army-strength of a country, speculation as to the issue of a contest, based upon such statistics is totally valueless. The first Napoleon gained his victories almost always against numerical odds. Russia, in her field troops and available military population, was equal to France, England, Sardinia and Turkey combined, but Alma, Inkermann and Sebastopol completely broke her down. In numbers Austria was a match for Prussia and Italy; but the battle of Sadowa put her at the mercy of her conquerors. In this contest France and the German States will be about evenly matched, so far as numbers and military resources go, the actual fighting men of the two sides being set down, for all practical purposes, about the same numerically. One of the most curious parallels between the contending powers is in the ages of the principal generals, nearly all being between sixty and seventy years old, and therefore may be supposed to possess about equal experience, coolness and wariness.

A dispatch from Washington states that the Navy Department will, in a few days, send three additional monitors to the West Indies. The government of Venezuela having persistently refused to comply with the terms of the convention between that country and the United States for the settlement of the claims of American citizens against that government, the President has directed that the United States steamer Narragansett be sent to Venezuela to enforce the collection of the claims.

The reports relative to the massacre of foreigners in China are confirmed by recent dispatches from Peking, which assert that the first accounts were not exaggerated, and that the affair was conducted with the utmost completeness of Asiatic barbarity. Neither age nor sex were spared, and fire was used to sweep away the victims with the marks of the slaughter.

It is said upon "good authority" that it is not the intention of the President to take any official notice of the war in Europe by proclamation until after hostilities shall have commenced on a large scale. At a recent meeting of the Cabinet there was an interchange of views, and this course was sanctioned by the opinion (informally expressed) of all who were present.

It is rumored among diplomatic circles in Washington, that the successor of M. Paradol, the late French Minister to Washington, will probably be Vicomte Treillard, at present the French representative to Chili. M. Treillard is well known in Washington, having acted as French Charge d'Affaires to this country in 1862.

The Boston Traveller, utters a remonstrance against what it terms "the prevailing custom of ministers leaving their parishes utterly uncared for during the most sickly season of the year." But ministers are only mortal, after all, and need recreation like other people; and hot weather or any other slight excuse keep people away from church.

The New York Journal of Commerce deplores the attempt being made in some parts of the country, to make local political capital out of the troubles in Europe, by seeking to flatter Germans or French, in order to catch the votes of either by a profession of sympathy for one or the other side.

A special dispatch from Washington states that the Postoffice Department will put into operation on the 1st of August three hundred and eighty-eight additional money order offices; among them the following in Virginia: Culpeper Court House, Eastville, Gordonsville, Manassas, Smithfield and Suffolk.

Meetings are to be held in the various counties of the State at August Court, for the purpose of re-organizing the Conservative party. The appointment of good, active and trustworthy county superintendents is a matter of much importance.

It being expected that a new election will be ordered in Richmond shortly, notwithstanding a desire on the part of some, that new candidates should be nominated, there is a strong feeling that the old candidates should fight it over again.

Usually in European wars, "The Fair Land of Poland" looks upon the crisis as her opportunity, but we suppose whatever may be the result of the present contest, she will remain the same down-trodden victim of tyranny and oppression.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to collectors and others announcing the repeal of the tonnage tax on vessels engaged in the coasting trade and fisheries, and of the special internal revenue tax on boats, barges and flats.

Mr. D. D. Fiske, formerly the editor of the Portsmouth Transcript, and at one time Mayor of that city, died in Portsmouth on Friday. Mr. Fiske's paper, the Transcript, was stopped at the breaking out of the war.

The fare at some of the watering places is coming down; that at the Sweet Springs has been reduced to \$2.50 a day, which is ample, all things taken into consideration.

Humphrey Marshall announces himself a candidate for Congress in the fifth Kentucky district. The democratic majority in that district in 1868 was some thirteen thousand.

The Wytheville Dispatch deprecates the extension of powerful monied corporations upon the ground that "such corporations, being soulless, and having money and power as the sole ends and objects in view, are apt to be wielded to the oppression of the people, and their own aggrandizement, at any and every sacrifice of the interests and rights of others," and the Lynchburg Republican commenting on this says: "We would rather hear favorable reports from the farmers than from the 'monied corporations.' We would rather see new buildings and new factories springing up, for the accommodation of business and the employment of labor, than to hear of the chartering of new banking institutions. Everything languishes but banks; is it not a sad picture, but a true one?"

The Richmond Whig commenting upon the execution of Jeter Phillips, speaks of the manner in which the ends of justice are so often defeated, and the moral force of punishment broken down by the long interval which frequently intervenes between the commission of crime and its retribution at the hands of the law, and says: "under the plea of preventing injustice to an individual, we frequently inflict wrongs upon a whole community, and we need not be surprised that they should occasionally rise up and assert their rights in defiance of new banking institutions. Everything languishes but banks; is it not a sad picture, but a true one?"

The London correspondent of the New York Tribune says that Prussia was "taken by surprise"—nobody contemplating war. It is hardly probable that either Prussia or France were to be "caught napping."

A letter from Paris to the Evening Post says: To the great surprise of everybody the Court has received an order to go into nine days' mourning for Mr. Patterson Bonaparte.

It is stated that Pat Woods, who whipped Porter, is soon to be pardoned by President Grant.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

An explosion occurred at Lake's Mill in Dorchester county Md., on Monday last by which Mace Wroten, the fireman, was blown in the air and instantly killed; his head not being found till Tuesday. Columbus Meekins, a respected citizen, and a colored man Dick were fatally wounded; six other men were severely wounded, and the boilers, machinery and house attached were blown to atoms.

The Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company announces a reduction in the rate of freights between Wilmington and Baltimore of 25 cents per 100 pounds on first class, 18 cents per 100 pounds second class and 8 cents per 100 pounds on third class.

The force at the Treasury Department in Washington will be further reduced on the 1st of August by the dismissal of about one hundred clerks, male and female, from the Register's Bureau, for the purpose of bringing the expenses within the appropriation fixed by Congress.

The railroads of the United States in 1851 did not exceed 5,000,000 tons, and the total earnings from freight and passengers did not exceed \$20,000,000. In 1859 the tonnage exceeded 100,000,000 tons, and the earnings from this source equalled \$300,000,000.

Mr. G. C. Francis, General Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died suddenly at Cresco, Pennsylvania, on Friday night. His wife, who was at his side in bed, did not discover his death until morning.

Senator Revels, according to a dispatch from Louisville, Ky., was ejected from the Market street cars in that city, Tuesday, on account of his color, and will bring a suit against the Company for damages.

Acting Commissioner Douglass decides that tobacco cut from sweetened leaf, though containing all the stems, is liable to a tax of thirty two cents per pound, it being regarded as fine-cut chewing tobacco.

Professor Martin Luther Stoeber, of L. D., of the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, died suddenly in Philadelphia, on Friday, of nervous prostration and congestion of the brain, from long continued labor.

Indiana expects to come pretty nearly up to two million inhabitants by the census now taking—an increase of considerably more than half a million in ten years.

There is to be a meeting of Germans in Washington, at Lincoln Hall, to-night, to express sympathy with Prussia, in the impending struggle.

There were 601 deaths in Philadelphia last week, being an increase of 258 over the previous week; 23 died of sunstroke and 155 of cholera infantum.

The feed store of Messrs. J. M. and J. G. May, on the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 23rd st., Washington, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$2,500; insured for \$1,800.

The Supreme Court of Georgia has decided that a bachelor is a family, that he is the head of it, and as such entitled to the privileges of the Homestead act.

The planet Venus is said to be now visible to the naked eye at noon. It is little west of the sun at that hour.

It is announced that a new and dangerous fifty cent counterfeit of the new issue, with the Lincoln vignette, has been placed in circulation.

One of the curious late dispatches from Paris is that fifteen hundred Paris hussars have volunteered for the French army.

Chicken cholera is very prevalent throughout Carroll county, Md.

The arrivals of emigrants in New York last week were much less than usual.

Cuba, it is thought in London, will not be affected in any way by the European troubles.

BLACKBERRY WINE.—First. Be sure to get freshly picked ripe berries, or you will be more likely to have vinegar.

Second. Measure your berries and mash them thoroughly, add a gallon of boiling water (each gallon of berries as measured before mashing) let them remain over night; next morning strain through a cloth.

Third. To each gallon of the juice put two and a half pounds of sugar, and let it ferment. The cask should be placed on its side. Do not fill too full, nor stop too closely. The wine may be bottled in six or eight weeks, or as soon as fermentation ceases.

Respectfully, A. L. ARCHER.

Prince William County.

THE FAUQUIER W. S. SPRINGS.—Among the numerous watering places in Virginia there are few that, in many respects, possess the advantages of the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs. Its close proximity to the large cities, its beautiful scenery, elegant grounds, medicinal waters, and cool bracing air, renders it attractive for the invalid, or those who desire a quiet, pleasant resort, away from the heat, dust and turmoil of town life. Under its new manager, Mr. J. S. Saunders, it is rapidly recovering the prestige and reputation which it enjoyed in ante-bellum days. Between 60 and 70 visitors are already there, and we hope the number may be quadrupled before the season closes.—*Warrenton Index.*

All township officers are required to qualify under the law, before the 1st of August.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index says: Phillips deceived his counsel on the very last. I have heard three of them declare, in private conversation, after all hope of saving their client was at end, and upon their honor as gentlemen that they did not believe that he himself did the deed. To them he never confessed. One of them less than a week ago asked him for a statement of truth, and he declared that he had never seen his wife since Sunday, February 17.

During the prevalence of a storm, which passed over a portion of Rockingham county, on Wednesday last, the lightning struck the barn of Mr. Cline, in Linville's creek, setting it on fire and destroying the building and its contents, comprising the entire wheat and hay crops of Mr. C.

Last Monday a gentleman by the name of Harper, from Pendleton county, West Virginia, while on his way to Harrisonburg, and about three miles from town, fell from his horse, and the wheels of a heavy four horse wagon passed over his body, injuring him so that little hope of his recovery are entertained.

According to a statement published in the Shenandoah Herald, on the authority of a private report from the chief clerk of the Treasury the balance on hand July 16th to the credit of the State, was \$13,642.79.

David McNeal, Esq., of Manassas, lately sold his farm near Fairfax Court House, containing about 150 acres to Mr. Segrist, of New York. Price, \$1,000 cash.

The Governor has hoisted a large flag of Virginia over the executive chambers, at the corner of Tenth and Capitol streets, Richmond.

The death of Mr. Wm. M. Lynn, Supervisor elect of Gainesville Township, Prince William county, has caused a vacancy in the Board which will be filled by Judge Nicol.

The Southwest Virginia Agricultural Fair will be held at Wytheville on the 13th of September.

A hostile meeting between two residents of Manchester, on Saturday, was prevented by the police.

A dinner will be given at Haymarket, on Wednesday the 27th of July, for the benefit of the Episcopal church.

A son of J. C. Walker, of Rockingham, has been appointed a cadet at West Point.

Proclamation of Napoleon.

The Paris Journal Official publishes the following proclamation from the Emperor to the people of France:

Frenchmen: There are in the life of a people solemn moments: When the national honor, violently excited, presses itself irresistibly, and rises above all other interests and applies itself to the single purpose of directing the destinies of a nation. One of these decisive hours has now arrived for France. France to whom we have given evidence, during and since the year of 1866, of a most conciliating disposition, has held our good will in no account, and has returned our forbearance by encroachments. She has aroused distrust in all quarters, necessitating exaggerated armaments, and has made of Europe a camp where reigns disquiet and fear of the morrow. The final incident has disclosed the instability of the international understanding, and shown the gravity of the situation.

In the presence of her new pretensions Prussia was made to understand our claims. They were evaded, and followed by contemptuous treatment. Our country manifested profound displeasure at this action, and quickly a war cry resounded from one end of France to the other. There remains for us nothing, but the chance of arms. We do not make war upon Germany, whose independence we respect.—We pledge ourselves that the people composing the great German nationality shall dispose freely of their destinies. As for us, we demand the establishment of a state of things guaranteeing our security, and assuring the future. We wish to conquer a durable peace, based upon the true interests of the people and to assist in abolishing that precarious condition of things when all nations are forced to employ their resources in arming against each other.

The glorious flag of France, which we once more unfurl in the face of our challengers, is the same which has borne over Europe the civilizing ideas of our great revolution. It represents the same principles. It will inspire the same devotion.

Frenchmen, I go to place myself at the head of the valiant army which is animated by love of country and devotion to duty. That army knows its worth, for it has seen victory follow its footsteps in the four quarters of the globe. I take with me my son. Despite his tender years he knows the duties his name imposes upon him, and he is proud to bear his part in the dangers of those who fight for our country. May God bless our efforts. A great people defending a just cause is invincible.

WAR NEWS.

The cable dispatches bring the report of the first meeting of the contending forces. A Prussian reconnoitering force crossed the frontier at Saar Louis on Saturday afternoon, and while proceeding in the direction of St. Avolt, a small town but three or four miles from the Rhine, a French force was met and a skirmish took place, which resulted in the retirement of the Prussians with a small loss on both sides. A Paris dispatch says that the French troops advanced afterward past the Prussian frontier. The bridge across the Rhine connecting Strasbourg with Kehl has been blown up by the Prussians. The formal declaration of war was received at Berlin on Tuesday last. It is based upon the refusal of Prussia to disown the Hohenzollern candidacy for the Spanish throne and the assumed insult by King William to the French Ambassador. Coblenz is said to be the base of the Prussian army, and from thence a force will march by the line of Saar river into France, on the right of the French army. Austria, Russia and Italy it is said have announced their intention of remaining neutral, and yet be prepared for war. Denmark has decided on war on the side of France, and Hungary on the same side. The English are in a pit of stare with the news in favor of Prussia have been made at Milan, Padua and Florence. At Dublin on Saturday there was a large meeting in sympathy with France.

The Municipal Council of Paris has voted 300,000 francs to the national subscription. No publication of the movements of the French army or navy will be allowed on any account. The Czar "regrets the precipitate measures taken by both sides." A large part of the army lately in Algiers has arrived at Marseilles. The United States Minister at Paris has been requested to protect Hessians in France, to which request he has acceded. Several newspaper correspondents had been arrested; among them Mr. Russell, formerly of the London Times.

The Queen of Prussia has issued a farewell address to the people of the Rhine provinces, among whom she has lived twenty years. She would, she says, willingly stay with them, but sacred duties call her elsewhere. She adds that the enthusiasm of Germany is the voice of God.

STARCHING.—Take two ounces of fine white gum arabic powder, put it into a pitcher and pour a pint or more of water, and then, having covered it, let it stand all night. In the morning, pour it from the pitcher into a clean bottle, cork it and keep it for use. A tablespoonful of gum water, stirred in a pint of starch made in the usual manner, will give to lawn, either white or printed, a look of newness, when nothing else can restore them after they have been washed.

Foreign News.

The manufacturers in the Lancashire district, England, will soon be put upon the short system.

The trial of Jones, who murdered an entire family at Habridge, England, some months ago, terminated last evening. He was sentenced to death.

The oat crop of Ireland this year is the heaviest ever known there.

Admiral O. S. Glisson has taken command of the European Squadron of the American navy at Fushing, relieving Admiral Radford. The Franklin returns home immediately, and will be replaced by the Plymouth as the flagship of the squadron.

The will of George W. Whistler, an eminent American railway engineer, who died in London several months ago, leaving property to the amount of £100,000, was proven last week.

Wm. W. Appleton, of Boston, a nephew of the deceased, is one of the executors. Farnsworth, Grand Sire of American Odd Fellows, and Frank B. Austin, of California have arrived in Paris. They are on their way to Germany to establish Odd Fellows' lodges in that country. They are detained in France on account of the war with Prussia.

Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Counsel for the accused, the trial before the High Court of Justice at Blois continues.

The Chinese ambassadors who are now in Madrid have sent a dispatch to Paris, asking whether in view of the recent massacre of the French in China they would be well received. The Government promptly forwarded a reply in the affirmative.

The last of the prelates who have been in attendance at the Ecumenical Council are leaving Rome. It is said of them that they came as shepherds, and leave as sheep without a shepherd.

The pamphlet which has been ascribed to Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, entitled "What has passed in Council," made its appearance here to-day, and caused a profound sensation. A formal complaint has been lodged against it, signed by five cardinal legates and other dignitaries.

Letter from the Springs.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RAWLEY SPRINGS, ROCKINGHAM CO., VA. July 22, 1870.—The waters of these springs are, according to the analysis of Professor Mallet, of the University of Virginia, the strongest chalybeate in the State, and is, as all who drink them will of necessity testify, when meal time comes, a fine appetizer. In fact this comes to almost a trouble, as the resident physician is all the time cautioning us about overeating; though this evil may be in part due to the more then ordinary excellence of the table management. These waters are an efficient alternative as well as tonic, and on the first few days' use, act as an aperient. But it is chiefly as a diuretic that its force seems extended, and it is certainly an admirable one.

Visitors are daily arriving here from different points in the State, from Baltimore and Washington and from Georgia and Mississippi. This seems to be a popular place of resort to families from Alabama and the adjacent counties. Several Alexandrians are here also. Among the board of directors of the company I note the name of M. Y. Partlow, formerly of Alexandria, at present residing in Harrisonburg. There is quite a sprinkling too of brides, who of course are always a noticeable feature at public resorts. The company here is pleasant and agreeable, each seeming to contribute his or her portion to the general fund of amusement and entertainment. The ball room here seems indifferently patronized; a spirit of luxurious indolence seeming to prevail, rendering such active amusements unpopular. Generally speaking the visitors seem bent on enjoying themselves, and the largest liberty of recreation, their ideas developing mostly into good natured inactivity, and though a good deal of roaming over the hills is accomplished, yet it is not a popular pastime. Perhaps after all those who have been pressed and driven with business all the season may gain as much good by lounging at ease for a few weeks as in any other way.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Chief Justice Pearson gave his decision on Saturday in the habeas corpus cases growing out of the arrest made by Kirk, acting under orders issued by Governor Holden. The Chief Justice decided that the writ was not suspended and must be obeyed, and ordered it to issue in the cases of Adolphus G. Moore, one of the petitioners, and eighteen others, directed to the marshal of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, who is ordered to bring the bodies of the persons named before the chief justice, wherever found. According to the meagre statement given of Judge Pearson's opinion in the telegraphic dispatch, while declaring that the writ had not been suspended, he at the same time justified Kirk's refusal to obey it, upon the ground that he was acting under the orders of his superior, the Governor. In the meantime, some clue to the probable course of events may be had from the following paragraph which appeared in yesterday's Washington Chronicle, and the editor of that paper.

"The following dispatch explains itself. Governor Holden has command of the position in North Carolina, and is now sustained by the President of the United States and by the Chief Justice of his own State:—

"*Richmond N. C.*, July 23, 1870.—To John W. Forney, editor of the Chronicle: Habeas corpus case just decided. Chief Justice Pearson substantially sustains the State government and refuses to interfere. W. W. HOLDEN, Chairman State Republican Ex. Com."

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The work on the Kanawha and Western divisions of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad is being pushed as rapidly as the force at the disposal of the contractors will admit. The question of labor, however, is a serious one, but confident expectations are entertained of the completion of this portion of the road within the time specified, 1st July, 1874. By that date trains will run from Big Sandy river to the mouth of Gauley river, a distance of 95 miles. The company are now engaged in constructing the telegraph line from Big Sandy to the White Sulphur Springs, which will soon be completed.

B. & P. R. R.—All along the entire line from Baltimore to the Potomac river, we hear, says the Marlboro' Princes Georgian, of Saturday last, the most encouraging, cheering accounts of the progress of our railroad. Captain Moore and his corps of engineers are busily engaged in clearing the way for the contractors, from Brandywine to the Potomac river, the grading is proceeding on the upper sections, between Marlborough and the Charles county line, in the most satisfactory manner; and the work on the Washington branch is also in a most gratifying state of forwardness.

Orders have been issued from the Navy Department to the commanders of navy yards to bury on with all possible speed the completion of every vessel that can be placed afloat within a reasonable time.

ARRIVED AND IN STORE. Per "Hollatia," direct from Liverpool: 10,000 bushels bulk G. A. salt. 600 sacks Evans' Fine Salt. 500 sacks Deakin Fine Salt. Per "Salem," direct from Liverpool: 275 sacks Evans' Fine Salt. 345 sacks Marshall Fine Salt. In Store: 300 sacks Evans' Fine Salt. 800 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt—all of which will be sold at market rates.

W. A. HOOVER, 1000 1/2 wharf.

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COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, July 25, 1870.
FLOUR, Superfine.....\$5 50 @ 6 75
Extra.....7 50 @ 8 00
Family.....8 25 @ 8 75
Family choice.....9 00 @ 9 50
WHEAT, White prime.....1 55 @ 1 65
Good.....1 50 @ 1 60
Red, prime.....1 55 @ 1 65
Good.....1 50 @ 1 60
Common to fair.....1 40 @ 1 50
CORN, White.....1 12 @ 1 16
Mixed.....1 01 @ 1 05
Yellow.....0 85 @ 1 00
OATS.....0 50 @ 0 53
BUTTER, prime.....0 20 @ 0 25
Common to middling.....0 18 @ 0 20
EGGS.....0 13 @ 0 14
IRISH POTATOES.....0 17 @ 0 18
LARD.....0 17 @ 0 18
CHICKENS, per dozen.....3 00 @ 4 00
ONIONS, weight.....0 75 @ 1 25
BACON, Hams, sugar-cured.....0 23 @ 0 26
Shoulders.....0 17 @ 0 18
GREEN APPLES, per bushel.....1 00 @ 2 50
PLASTER, Ground, per ton of 2000 pounds.....6 50 @ 0 00
Ground.....8 25 @ 0 00
"bags.....7 00 @ 0 55
SALT, G. A. Alum (Liverpool) 1 55 @ 1 70
Liverpool lime.....2 30 @ 2 60
Turk's Island nominal.....0 45 @ 0 50
WOOL, Common Unwashed.....0 28 @ 0 30
Washed.....0 22 @ 0 25
Merino, unwashed.....0 40 @ 0 45
Merino, washed.....0 40 @ 0 45
SEAMS, White.....1 50 @ 1 75
SUNAC, 100 lbs.....1 25 @ 1 50
HAY, per ton from the cars.....15 00 @ 15 00
REMARKS.—The market for Flour is firm. Extras and Supers are scarce and wanted, while Family is in moderate request, with large stocks on hand; prices are unchanged. Wheat is active; offerings of 1756 bushels white and red, with sales of the former at 104, and of the latter at 145, 168, 160 and 162; none of the offerings being strictly prime. Corn is very dull; offerings of 1205 bushels mixed, with sales at 110 and 112. Rye is nominally 300,000. Oats have declined; offerings of 1668 bushels, with sales at 60, 62 and 63. Bacon is steady. Eggs have declined.

MARINE LIST.

SUN ROSE.....4 55 MOONSETS.....m. 2 10
SUN.....7 17 HIGH WATER m. 2 40
POINT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 25.

ARRIVED.

Schrs Lizzie Florence, New York; Starlight, Boston; Warren Blake, Boston; Wm Wilson, Dighton; Maria Pierson, Jersey City; Sparkling Sea, New Haven; Georgia B. McFarland, Boston; Sarah L. Simmons, Dighton; Kiating Sun, Boston; J. M. Richards, Stonington; H. Blackman, Providence; R. P. Keynard, Boston; Wm B. Thomas, Providence; Susan E. Wynne, New Haven; Wm Allen, Providence; Wm J. Kenzel, Georgetown; and A. P. Cranmer, Jersey City, six American Coals Co.
Schrs S. C. Evans, Providence, and Polly Price, Boston, to J. P. Agnew.
Sch Hope, Mills, Norfolk, lumber to J. H. D. Stuart.

SAILED.

Schrs Lizzie Florence, Bristol; Warren Blake, Boston; Starlight, Boston; Wm Wilson, Dighton, by American Coal Co.
Schrs S. C. Evans, Providence, and Polly Price, Boston, by J. P. Agnew.

MEMORANDA.

Sch A. M. White, Heath, for North Carolina, hence at Norfolk 22d inst.
Sch Lizzie Hagan, Smith, hence at Norfolk 22d inst.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN UPPER FAUQUIER.—I will offer, on the premises, at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of August next, ECKENWOOD, the valuable farm owned and occupied by John Murray at the time of his death, containing 2574 acres. Said land is situated on the Manassas Gap Railroad, about two miles from Piedmont depot, and about equal distance from Market street, and the improvements consist of a fine FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with seven rooms, a PORCH, and one small stone house, with two rooms, kitchen, meat house, ice house, corn shed, granary, stable and carriage house. The land is of good quality, lying on Goose creek, and well enclosed with fencing—a large portion of stone fencing. The farm is laid off in seven fields; one large orchard and meadow and fine garden, and good water in every field. Possession given on the 1st of October next.

I will also offer for sale on the 31st day of August next, on the premises, in Rectortown, TWO HOUSES AND LOTS. One of the houses is a fine dwelling. Also 37 acres of good timbered land, near the top of the mountain. The land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Possession of houses and lots given the first of January next.

TERMS.—For woodland, one-third in cash on day of sale; the residue in two equal payments, with interest from the day of sale, with good personal security, &c. On the farm and town lots, one fourth in cash on the day of sale; the residue on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, the title to be retained and the land subject to resale as further security for the deferred payments.

JAMES PRIEST, Executor of John Murray, dec'd.

P. S. Any further information may be had by addressing the subscriber at Middleburg, Loudoun county, Va. If not sold on day of sale, the subscriber will then sell at private sale if desired.

JAS. PRIEST, Ex'r.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND NEAR ALDIE, LOUDOUN COUNTY, VA.—Under decree of the Circuit Court of Prince William county, rendered on the 10th day, 1870, in the suit of Butcher vs. Smith, we will sell, by public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the store of Hutchison & Laws, in Aldie, about 12 m., on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of September, 1870, FOR TRACTS OF LAND, lying on the Carolina road, in Prince William county, about five miles south of Aldie, composing the "CONTEST FARM," heretofore sold to C. Vermillion to Smith & Butcher.

No. 1—Containing 66 acres, 3 roads and 122 poles; lies on the west side of Carolina road, adjoins Dr. Ewell, C. Bayly and Sarah Gardner; is of good soil; well wooded and watered.

No. 2—Containing 178 acres, 1 road and 9-64 poles; lies on the east side of the road opposite No. 1. The Smith fork of Goose creek flows through it. It has an abundance of wood and water, with fine meadow and arable land, and a dwelling house.

No. 3—Containing 196 acres, 3 roads and 17-28 poles; is on the east side of the road; adjoins No. 2—the lands of John Poland, Andrew Cressler, Oden, &c.

No. 4—Containing about 60 acres; has a dwelling house, wood and water. It lies on the east side of the Carolina road, and adjoins No. 3.

It is well wooded and watered, with good meadow and uplands for each tract.